

This Company's system of submarine telegraph cables is the most direct and quickest means of communication from Egypt to Europe, North and South America, East and West Africa, India, Australia, New Zealand, China and Japan.

To secure quick transmission, telegrams should be marked **VIA EASTERN.**

For latest average time to London, see daily bulletins in this paper.

STATIONS IN EGYPT: Alexandria, Cairo, Suez, Port-Said, Port-Sudan, Suakin, Head Office, London.

## Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Company.

Berths can be definitely engaged as if the voyage were commanding at Port Said. Plans can be seen at the Office of the Company's Agents.

The through Steamers for Marseilles, Gibraltar, Plymouth and London are intended to leave Port Said after the arrival of the 11th instant from Cairo, every Monday. A steam tender will meet the train at the station and take the ship.

The British Express Steamer leaves Port Said directly the Indian Mail arrives Passengers can go on board the steamer before.

The express steamer usually reaches Brindisi on Wednesday afternoon, the special train starting at 8 p.m. and arriving in London at the very convenient hour of 4:30 a.m. on Friday.

The combined Sea and special train fare is £23.10/- Port Said to London via Brindisi or via Marsella.

The Sea fares are:— Brindisi £.9 First only.  
Marsella £1.8 " 9 Second.  
London £.9 " 12

In addition to the above regular weekly service there are sailings about twice a fortnight of 5,000 to 7,000 tons steamers to London, calling at Malta or Marsella.

The Mail Steamers leave Suez for Aden and Bombay every Wednesday, and for Australia and China every alternate Wednesday. A steamer leaves for Calcutta, fortnightly, and another for Japan. Passengers can embark at Port Said.

For all further information apply to the Company's Agents.

Mrs. THOS. COOK & SON (Egypt) Ltd. GAIRO.  
GROSVENOR HOUSE,  
Marsella HAZELDEN & CO. PORT SAID.  
P. G. DAVIDSON, Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company in Egypt SUEZ. 31-12-905

## ORIENT- PACIFIC LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

OUTWARD TO AUSTRALIA.—H.M.S. *Orion*, will have berths about November 17.

HOMeward TO MARETTINE, GIBRALTAR, PLIMOUTH, LONDON, TILBURY.

H.M.S. *Orion*, will leave Port Said about November 20.

Port Said to Marsella 1st Class, £.9.0. 2nd Class, £.7.0. 3rd Class, £.4.0.

FARES:—  
1st Class, £.9.0.  
2nd Class, £.7.0.  
3rd Class, £.4.0.

Afghanistan or Turkey.

Egyptian Government Officials allowed a rebate of 15% off the above fares.

Return tickets not longer issued, but passengers paying full fare will obtain a statement of 1/3 back fare if return voyage made within 6 months of arrival.

Return tickets not longer issued, but passengers paying full fare will obtain a statement of 1/3 back fare if return voyage made within 6 months of arrival.

Agents:—C. & J. MOSS & CO., Ltd., 10, Queen Street, Cairo; Mrs. THOS. COOK & SON (Egypt) Ltd., 31-12-905

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

W.H. STAPLEDON, 4, Haynes, Finsbury, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

# Royal Insurance Coy.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Largest Fire Office in the World.

HASLEDEN &amp; CO., Agents, Alexandria.

R. VITERBO &amp; CO., Agents, Cairo.

## PHOENIX ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 1782)

HASLEDEN &amp; CO., Agents, Alexandria.

FRED. OTT &amp; CO., Sub-Agents, Cairo

31-3-906

THE BRITISH  
AERATED & MINERAL  
WATER  
MANUFACTORY.

# N. SPATHIS

CAIRO  
ELKHORN  
ALEXANDRIA  
Rue Averoff

Soda Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale, Ginger Beer, Tonic Water, Pomegranate, Orangeade, Pineapple, Champagne, Old, etc. Water guaranteed by CHAMBERLAIN'S FILTER (PARTHENON SYSTEM).

Inventor of WHISKY &amp; SODA and BRANDY &amp; SODA, bottled ready for use.

SOLE AGENT IN EGYPT AND SUDAN FOR

J. CALVET & CO. .... BORDEAUX Wine & Cognac.  
LOUIS BOEDERER .... BEER Champagne.  
AUGUST ENGEL .... WINE Rhine and Baltic Wines.  
MACKIE & CO. .... GLASSWARE Glasses, White House Cola & other Whiskies.

DUNVILLE & CO., LTD. .... BEER Irish Whiskies.  
WE. LANAHAN & SON. .... BALSAMIC Monongahela XXXX Whiskey.  
THE COOK & BRINHIMMER CO. .... NEW YORK Old Valley Whiskey  
STONE & SON. .... LONDON Guinness' Stout & Bass' Pale Ale.  
FRBUND BALLOR & CO. .... TORONTO Vermouth.  
PIERRE BISSET. .... COTEAU Vermouth & Aperitifs,  
TERRABONA TEA COMPANY, LTD. .... TABAS.

Depot for Prince Metternich's "Richardquelle," the best mineral water in the world

Great assortment of Wines, Spirits, Liqueurs, of the finest Brands etc.



Bottle Agents for Egypt & Sudan  
**G. G. DROSSOS & CO.**  
LATE FRAZZICA & DROSSOS.  
ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO, PORT-SAID AND  
KHARTOUM. 0-110-908

## CHAMPAGNE GEORGE GOULET.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

REIMS.

SOLE AGENT IN EGYPT AND SUDAN,

## NICOLA G. SABBAG

ALEXANDRIA,

2, Rue de la Gare du Caire.

Telephone No.

15-8-908

## LANCASTER HOUSE, CAIRO.

SHARIA WADOU EL MOYA.

Comfortable apartments, with or without board. Terms very reasonable.



ASK FOR



AND IF NOT SUPPLIED  
APPLY TO  
**JOHN B. CAFFARI**  
ALEXANDRIA & CAIRO.

## BERLITZ SCHOOLS OF LANGUAGES

205 BRANCHES.

French, German, Italian, Greek, Arabic, etc.  
Private Lessons, Reading, Writing, Drawing, Native Masters.

ALEXANDRIA: 180 Rue de l'Eglise Copte, Cairo.

TRIAL LESSON FREE.

## Walker & Meimarachi, Limited.

THE EGYPTIAN SUPPLY STORES.

CAIRO AND ALEXANDRIA.

### Exquisite and Extensive Selection of Solid Silver & Plated Articles

OUTLERY, LEATHER &amp; ATHLETIC GOODS &amp; GAMES.

TEA AND LUNCHEON BASKETS.

CHOICE HAVANA AND INDIAN CIGARS.

VINTAGE WINES.

### PROVISIONS, CONFECTIONERY AND TABLE DELICACIES.

## HOTEL DU NIL, CAIRO.

IS NOW OPEN.

26510-31-8-906

## TEWFIK PALACE HOTEL.

TELLOUAN, NEAR CAIRO.

Formerly the famous Residence of H.H. the late Khedive. Perfect Sanitation.—Perfetl' Desert air. Electric Light. Hot and Cold baths attached to most rooms. Rooms wavy by system of Radiators, adjusting the Gold Links and Race Courses. Tennis, Billiards, Garden and open air pools, good sailing, dark rooms. Excellent Table. Moderate charges.

Medical Resident Director: ALEXANDER J. M. BAXTER, M.D.—Tele. Office at Street Corner of Open Square, Cairo.

P. E. HERGEL, Manager.

## THE NATIONAL RESIDENCE,

Cairo.

ONE OF THE FINEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE RESIDENCES.

Rooms furnished and not furnished. With or without board. Situated in the Sharai Soliman Pasha and Sharai Dair-el-Bint, Imanish quarter. High class cuisine, electric light throughout and lift. Rooms and apartments to suit every one. For further particulars apply to

CHAS. BAUER,  
General Manager,  
Cairo.

26515-30-11-905



## CIGARES de la HAVANE

de provenance directe et

de toutes les meilleures marques

Nicolas G. SABBAG

IMPORTATEUR GENERAL

FOURNISSEUR DE S.A. LE KHEDIVE

et de tous les grands Etats et Etats d'Egypte

— Rue de la Gare du Caire —

ALEXANDRIE

Adresse Télégraphique: SABBAG, ALEXANDRIE

Téléphone No. 862.

266021-10-905

The Old Established and Favorite

**"PELICAN" BRAND.**

ESTABLISHED 1866.

GUINNESS'S Foreign Extra

STOUT.

BAILEY'S First Quality

ALES.

LIGHT SPARKLING PALE ALE.

MACHEN &amp; CO., NORFOLK ST., LIVERPOOL.

FIRST QUALITY ONLY.

Bole Importer for Egypt and the Sudan:

S. di M. RIBO, Cairo.

2478

## SELLING OFF SURPLUS DRAPERY STOCK OF MAGASINS VICTORIA.

On Premises lately occupied by "Papeterie Commerciale," Rue Soukaria, 3 doors from Cheff Pasha Street. For particulars see advertisement in another column.

Par ordre du Conseil d'Administration

26688-3

F. Flood, Secretary.

## HOWIE & CO.

THE HYGIENIC DAIRY.

DELIVER TWICE DAILY

MILK, CREAM, BUTTER, etc.

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

P.O. Box 571.

Telephone 586.

26510-31-8-906

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

OBSERVATIONS BY SURVEY DEPARTMENT

ALEXANDRIA:

Direction of wind:

Wind force:

Clouds:

Temperature:

Barometric pressure:

Time of observation:

Remarks:

The day again opens fine and bright, with a very light breeze from N.E. The barometer is rising.

OTHER STATIONS:

For the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. Yesterday

Station: Max. Temp. Min. Temp. Max. Wind. Min. Wind.

Marsa: 33 16 Marsa: 37 30

Is. 37 28 Is. 38 34

Heliopolis: 36 16 Heliopolis: 35 28

El-Matruh: 37 27 El-Matruh: 36 28

Aswan: 36 15 Aswan: 35 28

Assuan: 36 15 Assuan: 35 28

Wady Halfa: 31 17 Wady Halfa: 30 28

FOREIGN STATIONS:

Station: Max. Temp. Min. Temp. Station: Max. Temp. Min. Temp.

Babylon: 75.3 Calm 13 Calm

Salala: 74.7 Light 14 Light

Teboul: 74.1 Light 17 Light

Tibet: 76.1 Almost 19 Almost 19

Aden: 74.5 Light 14 Light

Makran: 72.5 Almost 14 Almost 14

PHASES OF THE MOON

Phase Sun. Moon. Sun. Moon. Sun. Moon.

Nov. 4 First Quarter 8.00 a.m. 0.11 8.7

13 Full Moon 7.11 a.m. 0.17 8.1

20 Last Quarter 8.22 a.m. 0.24 8.8

29 New Moon 6.47 p.m. 0.39 8.8

THE PLANETS

Mercury is an evening star all the month.

Venus is a morning star all the month.

Mars is visible all night.

Jupiter is visible in the early part of the month and 11 p.m. in the last part.

Saturn is visible in the south at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the south at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the north at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the east at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the west at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the south at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the north at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the east at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the west at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the south at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the north at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the east at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the west at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the south at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the north at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the east at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the west at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the south at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the north at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the east at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the west at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the south at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the north at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the east at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the west at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the south at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the north at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the east at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the west at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the south at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the north at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the east at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the west at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the south at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the north at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the east at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the west at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the south at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the north at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the east at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the west at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the south at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the north at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the east at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the west at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the south at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the north at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the east at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the west at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the south at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the north at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the east at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the west at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the south at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the north at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the east at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the west at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the south at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the north at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the east at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the west at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the south at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the north at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the east at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the west at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the south at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the north at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the east at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the west at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the south at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the north at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the east at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the west at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the south at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the north at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the east at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the west at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and Lyra about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the south at 9 p.m. are Andromeda, Perseus, Cassiopeia, and Cetus about 9° above the horizon.

The chief constellations in the north at 9 p.m. are Arcturus, Bootes, Ursa Major,

## FIGHTING IN RUSSIA.

DISTURBANCES CONTINUE.

## MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED

ODESSA, November 1.  
The provocative tactics of the police precipitated several encounters yesterday, which culminated in desperate fighting. It is reported that 200 men were killed or injured. (Reuters)

ST. PETERSBURG, November 1.  
Eight men were killed and many injured in encounters between the troops and demonstrators yesterday evening.

A number of mass meetings have resolved to demand full political amnesty, the removal of the troops from the streets, and the formation of a militia to maintain order. They also demand the removal of General Trepoff.

The Tsar has directed the abrogation of the dictatorship decrees in Finland, and is summoning a Diet.

M. Pobiedonostzeff, the Procurator of the Synod, has resigned.

Many persons were killed at Lodz and elsewhere yesterday. The troops fired volleys into peaceful processions. (Reuters)

ST. PETERSBURG, November 1.  
A great movement in Finland is firmly demanding a free constitution.

General Trepoff has placarded the city with warnings to the inhabitants to maintain order, as all disturbances will be suppressed in the most vigorous manner. The streets are again being patrolled by troops.

The troops have closed the University, which hitherto been the rallying point of the revolutionary party.

The mutinies and assassination of Admiral Biriloff and General Treyff remain unconfirmed. (Reuters)

ODESSA, November 1.  
There were 37 killed and 81 seriously wounded and taken to hospital here yesterday. The fighting continues.

A mob of roughs has taken possession of the city, and is plundering the shops and shooting the inhabitants. The civil militia is powerless, and the authorities will not interfere. (Reuters)

ST. PETERSBURG, November 1.  
The Cossacks dispersed the students who were holding a demonstration in front of the University.

Disorders continue in Warsaw and Odessa. (Havas)

## JAPANESE LOAN.

## NOTHING DECIDED YET.

LONDON, November 1.  
The "Morning Post" announces that the Japanese loan will be issued in a day or two. (Reuters)

LONDON, November 1.  
M. Takahashi states that Japan has not yet decided as to a new loan. (Reuters)

## DAMARALAND RISING.

## GERMAN LOSSES IN DAY'S FIGHT.

BERLIN, November 1.  
The Governor of German East Africa has asked for a reinforcement of 4,200 men in order to suppress the rising. The majority of these will be raised locally. (Reuters)

CAPE TOWN, November 1.  
The Germans lost 18 killed, including 3 officers, and 36 wounded and missing, in a day's fighting with 400 Hottentots in Damaland. (Reuters)

## THE SWEDISH CROWN.

CHRISTIANIA, November 1.  
The Storting has granted authority to the Government to negotiate the acceptance of the Crown by Prince Charles of Denmark. (R.)

## M. LOUBET RETURNS TO FRANCE.

PARIS, November 1.  
M. Loubet has returned. (Havas)

## BRITISH SQUADRON PETED.

ANNAPOLIS, November 1.  
The British Squadron has arrived. A great naval reception and the most elaborate fêtes are being arranged. (Reuters)

## RACING.

LONDON, November 1.  
Cambridgeshire Stakes. 1. Velocity; 2. Santry; 3. Dean Swift.  
18 ran. Won by a length. Three-quarters of a length, divided 2nd and 3rd. Betting.—7 to 2 against Velocity; 40 to 1 against Santry; 50 to 1 against Dean Swift. (Reuters)

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE PORTS AND LIGHTHOUSES S.S. Aida left Alexandria this morning for the Red Sea.

PORT SUDAN.—The official opening of the new Sudan port has been fixed to take place on the 27th January.

SUDAN RAILWAYS.—The Cairo Khartoum winter time-table will not come into force before the 10th proxo.

THE MAHAL ESCORT, this year, will be composed of 200 troops in active service. Formerly, the escort consisted of discharged soldiers.

AN EGYPTIAN WANDERER.—A fine specimen of the Egyptian flamingo has been shot on the sand banks near Graveline, a few miles from Calais.

FANITARY DEPARTMENT.—Messrs. John Smith Purdy, Antoine Agherats, and Bedros Michael Ormanian have been authorized to practise as doctors in Egypt.

PORTS AND LIGHTHOUSES ADMINISTRATION.—The tender submitted by Mr. Ed. Almagia has been accepted for the construction of timber quays on the Gabbari coast.

BANK OF EGYPT, LTD.—Mr. Umberto Albini has been authorized by the board of directors to sign for the sub-manager in conjunction with either the general manager or the sub-manager.

NEW HOTEL AT LUXOR.—The Upper Egypt Hotels Company will shortly begin the construction of a new hotel at Luxor. A notice on the subject appears in our advertisement columns to-day.

THIS MORNING'S EXECUTION.—Rohaisam Youssef, the murderer of a compatriot, suffered the last penalty of the law in the execution chamber at Hadra prison this morning at 9 o'clock. The execution was not marked by any untoward incident.

CENTRAL EGYPT EXPLORATION CO.—Application has been made to the Committee of the London Stock Exchange to appoint a special settling day in Central Egypt Exploration Company, Limited.—100,000 Vendors' shares of £1 each fully paid (Nos. 8 to 100,007).

ALHAMBRA THEATRE.—The Gardet French comedy company arrived at Alexandria this morning from Cairo, where they made their final appearance at the Esbekiel Theatre last night in *Le File Surnaturel*. They will open with the same piece at the Alhambra Theatre this evening.

EGYPTIAN INSTITUTE.—The opening sitting of the Institute will take place on the 6th inst. On this occasion M. Maspero will deliver an oration on the late M. Oppert and M. Daubill. M. Arvanitakis will speak on astronomy, and M. Fourtan on fossils, while M. George Legrain will give his lecture on Karnak.

DELTA CANALS.—The Ministry of Public Works has proposed that the undermentioned classes of boat authorized to use the navigable canals in the Delta should be of the following dimensions in metres, the figures respectively representing the maximum length and breadth: steam barges, 35, 25; cargo boats 25, 5; tugs, 20, 4; country boats, 22, 6. The above measurements are only for the principal canal.

ENGLISH TAILORING IN EGYPT is rapidly developing, and among the fashionable West-end firms, who are pushing their connection with Messrs. Thomas and Sons, of 32, Brook-street, London, W., whose representative, Mr. Botham, is now staying at the Hotel Abbât, where he will be pleased to see any customers. A special feature in regard to this enterprise is that Mr. Botham will remain in Egypt throughout this season, so that a perfect fit may be relied upon.

## BECK &amp; CO'S PILSNEER BEER

FEARS NO HONEST COMPETITION FOR QUALITY  
N.B.—Inferior Brands now being offered to Managers of certain good circles.  
Beware of easily disposed competition running down this very

## SUPERIOR BRAND OF BEER.

CARLTON HOTEL,  
BUCKLEY (near Alexandria.)

RAMLEH'S FASHIONABLE HOTEL  
PATRONISED BY THE ELITE.

Full Pension from P.T. 40 a day. Visitors from Cairo alight at Sidi-Gaber station.

1000-1000-1000

C. AQUILINA. Proprietor.

## Anglo-American Nile Steamers

AND  
HOTEL COMPANY.

River Transport of Goods between Alexandria and Cairo.

THREE SAILINGS A-WEEK.

Agents at Alexandria.

LEXANDRIA BONDED WAREHOUSE CO., LTD.

## ALEXANDRIA'S NEW PARK.

## THE RESTORATION OF NOUZHA.

Nouzha Gardens, situated on the bank of the Mahmoudieh Canal, near Ramleh, are destined shortly to become one of the fashionable rendezvous of Alexandrians. For years past the grounds, at one time beautiful, have been allowed to go to wreath and ruin, being only used for an occasional picnic party.

A change has now come over the place, however. The Municipality, at the beginning of the present year, very wisely decided to take the property in hand, and restore it to its pristine beauty; and judging by what we saw during a recent visit, a most excellent beginning has been made. If the necessary funds are forthcoming Alexandria will in a very short time be endowed with a park and grounds worthy of a big city, attractive not only to residents—who are sure to make it their favorite drive—but also to visitors.

The grounds now present a most charming and fascinating aspect. Avenues, alleys, and paths have been laid out, all the undergrowth has been removed, the grotto and pond have been completely relaid, hedges trimmed, and new beds and a lawn laid out. Great attention has been paid to the trees, of which some very rare specimens are to be found, and these have been brought well into view. A special plot, shaded and cool, has been cleared out for the use of children.

We particularly noticed a plot laid out with chrysanthemums. There are a thousand of these plants to be seen in full bloom, and they present a striking and most beautiful mass of colours, some blooms being particularly noticeable for their vivid colour and size. It is quite a good show, and augurs well for the future.

We hope that now this excellent beginning has been made the work will be kept up, and that by next year, with a band day and the necessary accommodation provided for afternoon tea, etc., Nouzha will become the rendezvous of our local "smart set."

## THE KHEDIVE.

The Khedive held an iftar at Abdeen Palace on Tuesday evening.

His Highness spent yesterday at Koubbeh Palace.

## ANGLO-EGYPTIAN BANK.

The directors of the Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Limited, have decided to recommend to the shareholders at the general meeting to be held on November 21 the payment of a dividend of 7s. 6d. per share for the half-year to August 31, making with the interim dividend of 5s. per share paid June 1, 12½ per cent. for the year. They place £30,000 to a pension reserve fund and carry forward £36,000.

## THE CRONIER DEBACLE.

In a letter to the London "Standard," on speculation in sugar, Mr. Geo. Matheson, managing director of Messrs. Clarke, Nickolls, and Coombs, Ltd., says:—The French expert at the Brussels Convention, the late M. Cronier, although in the end he overreached himself, quite correctly recognised in that international compact the finest instrument for speculation that had been forged for many a day. Its restrictions in preventing the free circulation of sugar delivered consumers for a time into the cornerers' hands. It was largely owing to the small surpluses of Russia, etc., that Mr. Martineau despises, finding their way round, and setting free for export sugar otherwise required in non-prohibited countries, that the corner was ultimately broken up.

Although M. Cronier, by attempting to grasp too much, came to disaster, other more fortunate speculators succeeded in fleecing sugar consumers in this country alone to the tune of at least £6,000,000 during the last twelve months, as can be seen by the Board of Trade figures. It is no mean achievement, and while the convention is in operation, other speculators, when chance offers, will work it to the same end more effectively, and, perhaps, guided by the Cronier disaster, more wisely for themselves. But we are hopeful our lesson has been learnt, and that no British Government will be mad enough to renew the convention, or ever again enter into a similar compact.

In an article on the financial situation and the position of the Banque de France, the "Moniteur des Intérêts Matériels" remarks:—"Il est certain que si les traités Cronier avaient été présentés à la Banque de France, elles auraient été refusées. Le tireur était depuis longtemps assez suspect au point de vue du crédit dans le monde financier. Voici au moins deux ans, dit-on aujourd'hui, que le président des Raffineries et Sucreries Say était an-déssous de ses affaires. On ne conçoit pas que des banques et banquiers du premier ordre aient pu lui faire crédit, et rien que le taux de 3% que M. Cronier consentait à payer à ses escomptes alors que le bon papier trouvait à se placer à 1½ et 2%, devait mettre les banquiers en méfiance."

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Ellerman S.S. Assiout sailed last night for Liverpool direct with a full cargo, including 4,567 bales cotton.

The Moss liner Seti sailed from Malta yesterday noon and is expected here on Saturday afternoon next, with passengers, mail, and general cargo.

## THE MECCA PILGRIMAGE.

## GOVERNMENT CIRCULAR.

The Egyptian Government has issued a circular relative to those who wish to accompany the Mahmal caravan to the Hedjaz, in which it points out the advantages which are gained by making the pilgrimage under such conditions.

This year, as in former years, the Government has decided to allow those who are desirous of doing, and who undertake to submit to the prescribed conditions, to accompany the Mahmal caravan.

Those who take advantage of this offer of the Government will be placed under the protection of the Emir el Hag and the military escort of the Mahmal, and in case of need they will receive immediate medical care, and chemists, who are at the disposal of the accompanying pilgrims, are also attached to the caravan. The journey will also be accomplished by the shortest possible and least laborious route, and under especial conditions as regards comfort, safety, and prestige. The cost of the expedition will be lessened by joining the caravan, as pilgrims will profit by the advantageous arrangements which the Emir el Hag is able to make regarding camels.

In so far as the expenses of the journey are concerned, experience has shown that the sums deposited in former years have been insufficient, and for the present year it has been decided that those accompanying the Mahmal must make the following deposits, according to the degree of comfort they desire to travel in:—L.E. 25,500mm. for each first class passenger; including charge for one camel (an extra charge of L.E. 13,500mm.; L.E. 23 for the second class passenger with one camel; L.E. 20,500mm. for the third class passenger with one camel); L.E. 14 when one camel is shared by two pilgrims; L.E. 10,500mm. for every child from 4 to 10 years of age who shares a camel with another child or with a parent.

## NO QUARANTINE IN TURKEY.

A telegram from Constantinople states that the quarantine measures applied to arrivals from Alexandria have been suppressed.

## WESTERN EGYPT RAILWAY.

The Board of the Corporation of Western Egypt, Ltd., have decided that the railway now in course of construction from the Egyptian State Railway at Abou Tleib, in the Nile Valley, to Khargel in the Oasis of Khargel, shall be known as the Western Egypt Railway.

## ANGLO-EGYPTIAN LAND ALLOTMENT.

The statement to which publicity has been given, to the effect that Lord Cromer had expressed his sympathy with the objects of the Anglo-Egyptian Land Allotment Co., is without foundation.

## JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Commandatore G. Moriondo, Vice-President of the Mixed Court of Appeal, Alexandria, has been appointed Procureur-General of the court of appeal at Casablanca.

M. P. Brampolini, judge in the Cairo Mixed Tribunal, has also been appointed Procureur-General of the court of appeal at Casablanca.

These two magistrates have been placed at the disposal of the Egyptian Government in order to continue their present functions.

## NILE SEASON BEGINS.

A special sleeping-car will be attached to the train leaving for Luxor to-morrow night for those tourists who have come to Egypt by the Velets and who wish to pay a short visit to Luxor and its surroundings. For the return journey the car will be attached to the train leaving Luxor on Monday evening.

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

It is expected that the King and Queen may attend the marriage of Mr. Percy Macmillan with Countess Victoria Gleichen, which is to take place in the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace, some time in December.

The Sirdat is leaving for Khartoum this evening.

The name of the Governor of the Suez Canal, H. E. Mustapha Ibad Pasha, was inadvertently omitted from the list of those present at the reception by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales on the arrival of H.M.S. Renown, as also from the list of those who attended the reception and dinner given by Admiral Sir Wilmot Fawkes on board H.M.S. Powerful, mentioned in our issue of 28th October.

M. de la Bonnière, French Diplomatic Agent and Consul General, is arriving from Europe on Tuesday next.

Moberly Bay, Assistant Commandant of Cairo City Police, went to Port Said yesterday to meet Mansfield Pasha, the Commandant.

## A SUDAN HERO.

## THE LATE SIR CHARLES WILSON.

The "Times" gives the following appreciation of the Sudan career of the late Sir Charles Wilson:—When troubles with Egypt were brewing in 1883, Sir Charles Wilson volunteered for special service in that country, and after the campaign ended with the capture of Amba's forces at Cairo, Sir Charles was attached to Lord Dufferin's mission until the end of 1883.

For the Egyptian campaign he received a medal and the Egyptian Star and promotion by brevet to the rank of colonel in the Army. He also received the honorary degree of D.C.L. from Oxford in 1883. Up to that time all his honors had been gained in peaceful fields either by scientific achievement or by diplomatic success.

As a natural consequence of much civil employment his military advancement had been relatively slow. The chance for him to earn distinction in the leadership of men did not come until he had lost the habit of thinking and acting as a soldier. All Sir Charles Wilson's Oriental experience and familiarity with Arabic dialect marked him as an officer sufficiently qualified to direct the intelligence branch of a force operating against native tribes in the Sudan. For these duties, therefore, he was appointed Deputy-Adjutant Quartermaster-General on the Headquarters Staff with Lord Wolseley's expedition for the relief of General Gordon in September 1884. One of his subordinates then was Captain Horatio Herbert Kitchener, who, holding temporary rank as a major in the Egyptian Army, had been sent up the Nile by Sir Evelyn Wood earlier that year to prepare the way for an advance by enlisting the services of sheikhs who had not thrown in their lot with the Dervishes. Much of the organization on which Sir Charles Wilson relied afterwards for news of the Mahdi's movements was thus ready at hand.

Nevertheless he had to exercise great discretion and keen judgment in sift the evidence of agents whose stories were more often than not untrustworthy. That he performed these duties to Lord Wolseley's entire satisfaction is proved by frequent mention in despatches, though events several times discounted the value of his conclusions. He did, however, succeed in establishing communication with the beleaguered hero in Khartoum, and these were kept up to the last by Arab tribesmen whose fidelity to the "cause they served" was never in question simply because the precautions taken did not give them a chance to reveal any important secret.

When Sir Herbert Stewart's little force set out from Korti on January 6, 1885, for a hazardous but glorious march across the Bayuda desert, Sir Charles Wilson accompanied it. To him Lord Wolseley had entrusted a letter for General Gordon, with orders that he should deliver it into the hands of the defender of Khartoum. There was no thought at that time of the possibility of his having to command the desert column if Sir Herbert Stewart should be killed or wounded seriously. Lord Wolseley had made other arrangements, which were shattered when Colonel Fred Burnaby fell fighting at Abu Klea.

After Sir Herbert Stewart was wounded fatally in the second battle at Gabat, the command devolved on Sir Charles Wilson in virtue of his seniority. Being thrust thus suddenly into the position of military leader, for which previous training had not qualified him, he did his best to carry out Sir Herbert Stewart's plans. Whether he delayed so long after Gordon's steamer had joined him, or simply took the common-sense precaution which circumstances demanded, is a question about which differences of opinion will always exist. There was certainly nothing to justify the bitter attack made upon him because of his failure to reach Khartoum before it fell. A scapegoat was wanted to draw attention from the blunders of others in higher authority, and he suffered accordingly. The attack delivered by Sir Charles Wilson at Metemmeh January 21 did not, though unsuccessful, involve waste of time, because the four steamers from Khartoum only reached him while his troops were being withdrawn from that attempt. The next day, a hostile force having been reported near Shendy, Sir Charles Wilson thought it necessary to make a reconnaissance down the river in that direction. Then it was discovered that the frail boats needed repairs to their machinery. These were not completed until late on January 23. The following morning Sir Charles Wilson, having with him a few British soldiers in red coats and less than 200 Sudanese, started for Khartoum. When, after encountering many difficulties and fighting their way past Dervish batteries, the steamers got within sight of Khartoum, they were too late. The place had fallen two days earlier, and General Gordon was dead. The belief that this catastrophe might have been averted but for the delay at Metemmeh and in reconnoitring towards Shendy rests on no trustworthy evidence.

## ISLAM IN THE SUDAN.

Shortly after the appearance in the Press of Slatin Pacha's statement, that no Moslem preachers were to be seen in the southern portion of the Sudan, "Al Moayad" gave publicity to a scheme for preaching the Koran in those parts of the country where Christian missionaries have been allowed to preach the Gospel. Many Moslem notables are said to be very anxious to propagate Islam among the heathen of the Southern Sudan, and are generously supporting the scheme. According to "Al Moayad," a sheikh has stated that if a sum of about L.E. 400 were allowed him he would leave for the Sudan, and would undertake to establish a mosque and a school, and preach the Koran there.

## COMMISSION MUNICIPALE

(Communication Officielle)

La réunion de la Commission fixée pour mercredi le 1er novembre 1905, à 9 h. p.m., n'a pas été tenue hier faute du nombre voulu de membres, une seconde séance sera fixée mercredi 8 novembre 1905, au palais municipal, à 9 h. du soir, avec la même ordre du jour et que sera alors le nom des membres présents.

## DELEGATION MUNICIPALE

(Communication Officielle)

La séance de la Délegation n'a pas pu avoir lieu mardi, a été tenue hier mercredi le 1er novembre 1905 à 9 h. 3/4 du soir, après la Commission, sous la présidence de M. A. A. Balli.

Présents : MM. Abaci bay, Mansour bey Youssef, E. Stross, G. Zaynudin, membre, W. P. Chataway, administrateur, A. Willner, secrétaire p.i.

La Délegation prend connaissance de certaines remarques faites par le Gouvernement, au sujet de l'amélioration obligatoire des solépées, et décide d'y répondre conformément à une note présentée par la Vétérinaire en chef de la Municipalité à ce sujet.

Communication est donnée d'une lettre du 25 Octobre, de S.E. le Ministre de l'intérieur, autorisant la démolition de l'ancienne poutrière située sur la route conduisant à l'hôpital militaire anglais de Ras El-Tin.

MM. Joseph et Pinto ayant renouvelé, chacun en ce qui le concerne, leurs offres au sujet de la création d'un parc et d'un établissement de bains, la Délegation renvoie ces demandes aux Comités des Finances et des Travaux Publics, déjà saisis de ces questions par la Commission Municipale.

La Délegation prend note de la consignation faite par M. André des plans et devis relatifs à la transformation des fortifications en parcs publics, et décide de renvoyer ces documents aux comités des Parcs et Plantations.

La séance est levée à 10 h. 1/2 p.m.

## Le vol à Alexandrie

Une bande de cambrioleurs s'est abattue sur notes ville et a, par des exploits audacieux, mis en fuite toute notre population, d'ordinaire si tranquille.

Dès lors deux mois environ cette bande a livré à de fréquentes sorties de brigandage sans être pour cela le moins du monde moleste par la police, qui donne ainsi preuve de lenteur dans son impuissance.

Les cambrioleurs en question, choisissent de préférence les maisons où les femmes se trouvent seules. Ils s'y introduisent le jour un moment opportun avec des feux, leurs complices, qui sont prêts de les recevoir à la visite, et d'enfoncer entrent dans l'appartement et embrassent la dame pendant que les individus qui l'accompagnent effacent la porte derrière eux. Une fois en leur font connaître le but de leur visite, et le reverser au point, il part la dame de son point faire de bruit de leur conquis sous ses bijoux, argent, clés, etc.

Après le sac à main de l'appartement, les voleurs administrent à la dame un narcothix qui lui fait perdre connaissance, et se retirent sans être inquiétés.

Dès faits de ce genre sont prodigieusement répétés, et l'on ne compte plus les victimes. La Police déclare bien avoir arrêté quelques individus, mais la bande n'en continue pas moins ses exploits.

Les scènes de St. Vincent de Paul ont regu, elles aussi, la visite des voleurs des deux sexes. Il étaient alors déguisés en religieuses dominées à 8 h. du soir assise pour la nuit. Les scènes sont toutes idées de les repousser, ce qui leur attire de la part des voleurs des interrogatoires gémissements.

On n'est pas avec des agents de la police secrète qu'on paye de L.E. 4 à 6 par mois qu'on peut assurer la sécurité publique de la ville. L'éclat des bandes devrait être renforcé et l'engagement dans la police de bons lumières étranques s'impose.

## BULLETIN DE LA BOURSE

(Aujourd'hui à midi et demie)

Aujourd'hui, par suite de l'amélioration des nouvelles politiques, de la meilleure tenue des marchés européens et de la diminution de la tension mondiale, notre marché est en repré-  
se sensible, avec affaires.

La National Bank ramène de 26/15 à 26/16 l'ancienne et du 25/15/16 à 16/15 la nouvelle, la Banque d'Athènes de 13/4 à 12/3, le Comptoir de 4 1/8 à 4 1/6, la Daine de 15/5 à 16 1/2 à 17/16, la Duits Land de 2 1/4 à 2 3/8, l'Union Poucée de 6 1/8 à 6 3/8, le Nangovish de 10 1/2 à 10 9/16, l'Upper Egypt Hotel de 5 à 5 1/8, la Khedivial Mail de 4 1/4 à 4 5/16.

Parmi les valeurs moins importantes ce sont les Estates qui sont les plus recherchées. Ils haussent d'un coup de 1 1/16 à 1 3/16 sécherets et l'on prévoit une reprise encore plus accentuée.

L'investissement rompt largement de la Bourse de 27/32 à 7/8, les Markets de 26/6 à 26.

Les porteurs d'obligations de la Société des Sucreries et Raffinerie d'Egypte se sont réunis le 25 octobre à Paris et ont constitué un comité de défense, chargé de procéder à une étude approfondie de la situation de l'entreprise, de représenter les obligations échéantes devant les tribunaux, de prendre toutes les mesures pour la sauvegarde de leurs droits et de leurs intérêts, d'examiner enfin et de discuter avec la société les propositions concordataires qu'elle pourra présenter, sous réserve de la décision des obligataires.

## Adjudications

MM. G. Kaal & C° ont été déclarés adjudicataires de la construction des nouveaux ports quaternaires au Max.

L'adjudication du 25 octobre 1905 du Ministère des Travaux Publics, relative à la fourniture de 150.000 kilogrammes de tuyaux à emboutissage, a été approuvée en faveur de M. J. Day, au prix de 1162 L.E. et 500 francs.

## LES LISTES DE SOUSCRIPTION SERONT OUVERTES POUR TROIS JOURS SEULEMENT.

Tous les souscriptions seront recueillis à l'Anglo-Egyptian Bank Ltd, au Caire et à Alexandrie les Jeudi 2, Vendredi 3 et 9 heures a.m. à midi et de 3 heures p.m. à 5 heures p.m. et le Samedi 4 Novembre 1905, de 9 heures a.m. à midi.

## The Anglo-Egyptian

Land Allotment Co. LTD.  
SOCIETE ANONYME  
AUTORISEE PAR DECRET KHEDIVIAL

## AU CAPITAL DE L.E. 500,000

DIVISE EN

125,000 actions ordinaires de L.E. 4 chacune. Il est en outre 62,500 parts de fondateurs sans désignation de valeur.

Le public est invité à souscrire pour 42,000 actions ordinaires de L.E. 4 chacune au par, payables : LE 1, à la souscription, LE 1, quinze jours après la publication du Décret Khédivial dans le Journal Officiel, LE 1, trois mois après cette publication, et LE 1, six mois après cette publication.

Une partie de fondateur sera allouée à chaque dix actions ordinaires.

Aucune souscription ne doit être inférieure à dix actions.

Les titulaires des actions ordinaires peuvent se libérer par anticipation à n'importe quel moment ; des certificats au porteur leur seront délivrés aussitôt qu'ils seront prêts.

Tout le Capital a été souscrit au pari

## Administrateurs :

SIR WILLIAM WILLOCKS K.C.M.G., Président.  
S.E. HASSEN ASSEM PACHA, Vice-Président.  
HASSEN ABDEL RAZZAK PACHA.

MOHAMED RASSIE BEY.

MAHMOUD ARDEL GAFFAR BEY.

MOHAMED MEHWALI BEY.

CAPTAIN G. WESTROP, Administrateur-Délégué.

Captain Westrop entre au fonctions aussitôt qu'il aura terminé son travail à la Société Egyptienne de la Dairia Saieh.

## Avocat-Général :

Mr. C. CARTON DE WIART.

THE ANGLO-EGYPTIAN BANK, Ltd.  
Généraux :

MESSRS. RUSSEL AND KERR.

## PROSPECTUS

La Société est formée en vue d'acheter et d'améliorer des terres au Caire et à Soudan et de sublimer ces terres en petites lots qui servent aussi aux fellahs.

Elle s'occupera aussi d'assister les gros propriétaires dans le développement de leurs domaines, dans le lotissement de ces domaines et dans leur revente par petits lots aux petits propriétaires.

Dans les localités où la Société opérera elle avancera de l'argent aux propriétaires et aux fellahs et aidera aussi ces derniers à agrandir leurs petits domaines.

La Société a la pleine certitude d'avoir la confiance des Egyptiens de toutes les classes pour la réussite de tous ses plans.

Ses circonstances favorables se présentent, la Société étendra son genre d'opérations en Turquie moyennant le consentement des actionnaires ainsi qu'il est prévu aux statuts.

On peut prendre connaissance des statuts aux bureaux de MM. Russell & Kerr.

On peut obtenir des prospectus et des formulaires de demande de souscription en faisant la demande à l'Anglo-Egyptian Bank au Caire et à Alexandrie, et à MM. Russell & Kerr au Caire ou Sharieh, Kassel-Ril et à Alexandrie 6 rue de l'Ancienne Bourse.

Les demandes de souscription doivent être adressées aux Banques de la Société avec un chèque pour la montant payable à la souscription. Ce montant sera intégralement restitué aux souscripteurs si aucune action ne leur est allouée ; si la somme d'actions allouée est inférieure à celle des actions demandées, l'excédent devra être remboursé du montant du à la répartition et si il existe encore un surplus il sera versé au souscripteur.

Le non paiement d'un terme à son échéance donne à la Société le droit de confisquer tous les paiements antérieurs ; tous les arrérages doivent porter un intérêt de 7% l'an jusqu'à leur paiement.

MOUVEMENT MARITIME  
DU PORT D'ALEXANDRIE

## ARRIVÉES

ier novembre

Cardiff : 14 3/4, vap. ang. Tremorah, cap. Roach; 2345, Barber & Son.

Beyrouth et Port-Saïd : 17 h. vap. franç. America, cap. Buha, ton. 1563, à Diab, 2 novembre

Rangoon et Port-Saïd : 15 h. vap. ang. Branksome Hall, cap. Wood, ton. 3728, à Mow & Co.

## DÉPARTS

Si 1 octobre

Manchester : vap. ang. Kaffir Prince, cap. Wright

Constantinople ; vap. ang. Moorgate, cap. Harland, sur last.

1er novembre

Pirae et Constantinople ; vap. ang. El Kahira, cap. Paomatis.

Syrie : vap. ital. Tebo, cap. Mancini.

Brindisi et Venise ; vap. ital. Bosforo, cap. Milazzo.

Ghazaï : vap. ang. Bear, cap. Gassi.

Trébizonde ; vap. ott. Alexandria, cap. Pittas.

Constantinople ; vap. kh. Késh, cap. Wileb, sur last.

Kerson : vap. dan. Marselisborg, cap. Anderson, sur last.

Kerich : vap. ang. Waverley, cap. Ramsey, sur last.

Constantinople ; vap. hell. Melponiene, cap. Pissias, sur last.

Nantes : vap. ang. Kara, cap. Davies.

Kerson : vap. ang. Hibous, cap. Williams, sur last.

Gênes : Voilier ital. Amelia, cap. Orlando.

N.R.—Reports inchangés  
Au moment de la clôture les nouvelles étaient les suivantes :

Document de l'Alexandria General Produce Association.

CHAMBERS DE FRAIS  
PARQUETAGE

GRANDES DE BARQUES

GRANDES DE COUPS

## SUDAN GOLD FIELD.

The report of the Sudan Gold Field, Limited, states that before any rapid progress could be made it became necessary to provide winding machinery and to install other plant required for the general purposes of the company; while, preliminarily, it had been decided to construct a light railway from No 5 station on the Sudan Government Railway to the mine—a distance of some 30 miles—for transporting the machinery and to provide permanent facilities for the conveyance of fuel, timber and general stores.

In October, 1904, and a second locomotive was dispatched in December, of that year, and on January 5th Mr. Arthur Llewellyn, the managing director, advised that the first train had come through to Nubari on that day. Meanwhile the winding and other engines, as well as electrical and gas-producing plants for operating them, also the necessary pumps, etc., were being manufactured, and the bulk of this machinery had arrived at No. 5 station by the time of the completion of the line, while at the mine preparations for the reception of the machinery had been commenced. A large amount of work at Om Nubari has already been accomplished, first by the Egypt and Sudan Mining Syndicate, and since by this company, comprising over a mile of sinking, driving, etc., and valuable shafts of ore have been laid open. Operations were initiated upon what appeared to be two distinct reef formations, with a third and smaller reef striking diagonally between them. Subsequent developments have, however, proved "the two major reefs of our mine to be connected, forming, in reality, one continuous reef, which has already been traced for a distance of 2,000 ft. and which, as work progresses, will probably be found to extend through the whole length of the block," viz., 3,000 ft. For the future working of the mine two new main vertical shafts have been commenced, one of which, "Vaux's," is in the centre of the block, while the other, "Tennant's," is 1,000 ft. further east and 500 ft. from the eastern boundary. Thus, with a third shaft 1,000 ft. west of Vaux's shaft, will command the whole length of the block. With so considerable an amount of work in hand at the Om Nubari mine it had not been practicable for the company up to the present to undertake prospecting operations upon other portions of the concession, although it is a matter which, with the improved conditions now obtaining, will merit and receive attention in due course. Recently the directors have recommended application for two option areas of some 1,000 square miles each from the Sudan Government, thus the requisite capital to properly test them, and negotiations have resulted in these options being granted. One of the companies (the Snaikan Mining Syndicate, Limited) acquired prospecting rights for two years to July 31st, 1907, over the areas referred to for a cash payment of £1,000, and in the event of the syndicate determining to exercise the option and to form a company to develop such areas as they may elect to acquire under a mining lease or leases, this company will become entitled to a further consideration of £5,000 in cash, and 15 per cent. of the nominal capital of such new company in fully-paid shares. The other company (the Mycros Reefs and General Exploration Company, Limited) is granted prospecting rights over a similar area for two years for the sum of £1,000 in cash; the former conditions corresponding with those relating to the Snaikan Syndicate's option. The two option areas are situated to the west of the Om Nubari mine, and within easy distance of No. 6 station on the Sudan Government Railway. Prospecting expeditions have already been despatched to these properties under the supervision of a competent mining engineer. The company has been fortunate in the matter of labour supply, indicative of the improving prospects for mining enterprises in the Sudan should mention the pending compilation of a railway being constructed by the Government from Suakin on the Red Sea to connect near Barber with the existing railway from Khartoum to Wady Halfa, passing through a portion of this company's concession. By this new route the company will be able to import on more advantageous terms and conditions than hitherto its machinery, timber, coal, and general supplies. The water supply at the Om Nubari Mine shows a tendency to increase as greater depth is attained, and when the machinery now in course of erection shall enable the deepening of the mine to be actively proceeded with it is expected that a sufficient quantity for all ordinary requirements will be procurable. The favorable results obtained in the present workings lead the directors to believe that the development of the hole at the 200 ft. level, which will shortly be taken in hand, will be still more satisfactory, and add materially to the reserves of payable ground already laid open. The realization of this anticipated continuance of good ore in depth would determine the directors to maturing a scheme which they are already considering for the erection of a battery and gold recovery plant. The company has now a well-established mine and excellent prospects. The obstacles which originally presented themselves to successful mining in the Sudan are being surmounted, and there is every reason to anticipate a profitable future for the company.

## EGYPTOLOGICAL NOTES.

## M MASPERO'S REVIEW.

Maspero's annual review of Egyptological books are now appearing in the "Revue Critique," and are as trenchant and as well worth reading as usual. He gives much attention to the Chronology of Dr. Eduard Meyer, and takes this author to task for his arrogant use of the word "absurdity" in his comments on systems other than his own. Without going beyond the bounds of courtesy, M. Maspero lets it be seen that he does not favor Dr. Meyer's scheme for compressing the whole of the thirteenth and fourteenth dynasties—comprising, according to the Turin Papyrus, 150 kings—into the space of 210 years, and he warns him that in this respect the wintering may have surprises in store for him. Nor does he think that Dr. Meyer has been wise in trusting for the chronology of the eleventh dynasty to the opinion of Dr. Breasted, some of which he thinks are extremely inaccurate. The views of Dr. El-Balawini and elsewhere. On the whole, however, he is favorable to the book, which, says, does justice to what Lepsius did in the nineteenth century. Among other books, M. Maspero notices Father Mallon's "Grammaire Copte," which he regards with pleasure as worthy of replacing the now antiquated grammar of Porson, although he admits that the author has been led astray in places by Dr. Steinthal's Semitic theories. He also speaks well, too, of Baron von Bissing's "Metabata des Genoskal," of M. H. R. Hall's "Nitokris-Rhodopis," and of Dr. Erman's little book on Egyptian religion, although he blames the last-named for having, like most Egyptologists, too much neglected the study of magic. When we consider that in its origin the religion of the Egyptians was not far removed from that ceremony to which in its long decadence it gradually returned, the omission is extraordinary.

## RHODES AND EGYPTIAN ART.

M. Eugene Revillout has published a monograph concerning from Rhodes, depicting a number of Egyptian vases in a style characteristic of Egyptian art. On the back of the statue is written in demotic, "Before Osorap, the great god, and Ix, the great goddess, Diogenes the priest of the year." We have here, then, one of the few inscribed monuments of the Greek worship of the Alexandrian divinities. M. Revillout asks us to notice that the word for priest is not the Egyptian *abou*, but is a demotic transcription of the Greek *iēsos*. The date he puts at somewhere in the reign of the early Ptolemies. The Egyptian form of the Greek Sarapis is noteworthy, and leaves little doubt that the "Great God," as Sarapis was generally called in the West, was looked upon, at the beginning of his reign, as a composite deity combining the attributes of Osiris with those of the Nile god.

TEL EL-HERI.

A curious find has been made by M. Jean Clédat in some excavations carried on by him at Tel el-Herî, between the Suez Canal and the site of the ancient Palmyra. He has come across, together with some objects of the Baltic and later Greek periods, a Jewish coin of the "Fourth year of the independence of Sion," which leads him to hope he is on a site of Jewish antiquities.

## CANNOT AFFORD TO MARRY.

## A BACHELOR'S REAL GRIEVANCE.

The man who remarks that he cannot afford to marry is usually afraid of having to give up some pet luxury. But here is a genuine grievance from a Manchester bachelor, who states:—"I am 39, and would have married before now, but I have spent a small fortune upon doctors and medicines in search of health, under no such disadvantage now, for Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people have given me full health and strength."

Mr. R. E. Jones, of 3 Clague-street, Stretford, Manchester, explained further:—"One doctor frankly told me that I needed blood, and that many men suffer through this. Doctors and hospitals treated me, and at last an eminent physician.

"But my illness appeared to defy the best treatment. I began to vomit blood. Food would not digest; I became exceedingly weak, and my weight decreased rapidly from 11 st. to 8 st. My legs grew so weak and shaky that on going upstairs I used to tumble over. I could sleep only fitfully."

"One day, when I could scarcely crawl, I read in a pamphlet of a man who had suffered from bloodlessness until cured by Dr. Williams' pink pills. I tried them, and felt greatly relieved; I slept even one hour, but while taking a third box a great change was manifest. The vomiting stopped, my appetite began to improve, I could sleep better, my legs regained their strength, I could get about, and the improvement in my general health continued daily, until I was able to resume work."

That man, as well as women, become anxious in an unadvised case; in both sexes the complaint becomes aggravated by disregard of social importunity, as pale girls and lips, teeth, nose, cheeks, become pale and discolored, and an increasing desire to dress. Dr. Williams' pink pills supply new, rich blood to the starved veins, and restore energy. They have cured also indigestion, palpitation, heart disease, sciatica, &c. "Vita" dance, peristitis, locomotor atrophy, and indolent ulcers.

Sold in all chemists' shops at P.T. 18 per box or P.T. 10 per 6 boxes. Can be bought at the general depôt: Max Fischer, Cairo, Hotel de Nîl St. (1st floor), and Alexandria, No. 8, Rue Stamford.

For the Face, Neck and Arms there is no better tonic than:

Mrs. POMEROY'S SKIN FOOD.

It protects the skin from all dryness, irritation, &amp;c., prevents tan and freckles, and removes the cold, chills and rheumatism.

Sold by all chemists' depôts. See my copy of "Health News," by Mrs. Pomeroys.

FISHERS &amp; CO., ALEXANDRIA.

## EGYPTIAN SHARE MARKET.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT).

London, October 27.

## The Bank Rate.

Yesterday saw no change in the Bank rate, which remains at 4%. All of the £1,000,000 of Indian gold having been landed in Egypt, consequently the whole of this amount has been offset here. Up to Wednesday gold to the value of £480,000 was received at the Bank from abroad, but the result on the week shows a decrease in the reserve of £187,410 to £114,453,210, and the ratio of reserves to liabilities has fallen 3.04% to 10.17. Whilst the 4% rate has become quite effective and consequently no further rise is anticipated some time, if at all this year, still the present position, from a market point of view, cannot be considered entirely satisfactory. Last night as much as 4% was paid on seven-day loans, and the Bank did a large business in consequence. Discount is proportionately firmer.

## Consols.

Consols have been influenced more by the disappointing position of affairs in Russia than by the decrease in the Bank reserve, and are a weak market at 88, after being 87 1/2 sellers. The latest alarming news from the calling out of 40,000 men to maintain order in St. Petersburg has had a further decidedly depressing effect on all our markets to-day. The immediate approach of the Conson Settlement is also causing anxiety amongst the dealers, as the differences to be settled will be heavy, and, consequently, there may be trouble.

## The Russian Loan.

In the market for foreign Government securities the feature has been the weak condition of Russian stocks, which were affected by the serious news of the railway strikes and revolutionary movements throughout that country, and have been as low as 90. This may cause some further delay in the conclusion of the new Russian loan, a result which would be regretted, as it is thought the sooner this is out of the way the better it will be for all concerned. The opinion is held in Paris, however, that the official announcement that the loan has been concluded may be expected now at any moment. According to reports from that centre the delay is due largely to the hesitancy of the German bankers, who are in doubt as to whether the loan would meet with favor in the Berlin market. It seems that Russia will have to pay pretty heavily, as according to the figures we have received it will be a 4% loan issued to the Bank at 90, with commissions amounting to 4% or 5%.

## Jap. Loans.

Japanese loans have been buoyant and well supported, due to some extent to the forthcoming conversion, while the action of our Government in raising the British Legation in Japan to an Embassy of course considerably enhances the prestige of that country's credit.

## Rails.

Home rails, as forecasted in our report last week, have continued firm with an upward tendency during this week, but the Russian troubles have cast their shadow over this market also. Their reports to hand this morning are still of a very favorable character, and we see no reason why this class of investment security should not be worth the attention of those who have money to put away. In the market for American rails the week has produced nothing very exciting, and prices have a sagging tendency throughout the whole list. New York seems little inclined at the moment to support this market, and until we see evidence of further buying from that side we do not anticipate higher prices here, as the market for these securities is distinctly waning on America's land.

## Egyptian Market.

In the Egyptian market there has been very little doing, with perhaps the one exception of Union Foncière d'Egypte. These are £5 shares issued at £5.10, and were introduced on the London market at 81 premium, at which price a fair number of shares changed hands. The price has dropped steadily to 13 premium, to profit taking by those who were allotted share, but there are several good buying orders about at this price. National Bank of Egypt were steady in the early part of the week at 35 1/2 but have sagged away to 26 1/2 and the new issue to 6 1/2 premium. A greenish Bank keep steady at 91 premium, at which price a fair number of shares changed hands. The price has dropped steadily to 13 premium, but little business has taken place in these shares. Dairas Sugar have improved to 42. Delta Preference charged hands to day at 13 1/2. Delta Land and Investment have fallen to 10 1/2. Egyptian Investment and Agency are 12 p.m. and business has been done at this price. Egyptian Markets close at 13 and Salt and Soda at 12. Khdivial Mail Steamship Co. are 12 nominal, but there has been nothing doing in these or the other low-priced shares.

## A Wise Measure.

The conservative policy of the leading Egyptian Banks in calling in loans, some to the extent of half the total amount they had out in this form, against Egyptian stocks and share of all sorts, has been criticised as drastic, but this comes mostly from those parties who are directly interested, and who, in consequence, have had to realize some of their securities. This is a large measure accounts for the weak tendencies and lower prices of Egyptian shares generally. At the same time the sound financiers here quite approve of the action of the Egyptian Banks, and are of opinion that in the end this must tend to strengthen the Egyptian financial

## The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS £1,000,000.

BONUS YEAR, 1905.

THE NEXT DIVISION OF PROFITS will be made among participating Policies in existence at 1st November 1905. All Profits Paid off, or as yet not paid off, will be credited as above in the Dividends. The Company have already declared Bonus Additions to Policies to the amount of more than SEVEN MILLIONS STERLING.

Head Office for Egypt: Standard Buildings, Cairo. B. NATHAN &amp; CO., Agents for Alexandria. A. V. THOMSON, Chief Agent for Cairo. Secretary for Egypt.

## Cheap Prepaid Advertisement.

Under this heading advertisements are inserted at the following rates:

15 words . . . . . P.T. 5 P.T. 10 P.L. 15

20 words . . . . . 5 16 24

Every 10 words . . . . . 3 4 6

beyond 50 . . . . .

The address is counted. The advertisement must appear on consecutive days for above rates to be obtained. 50% extra is charged for advertisements not appearing consecutively.

All such advertisements must be prepaid, and to this rate no exception whatever will be made. Letters in reply to advertisements will be posted to any address if a few stamps are sent by the advertiser to cover postage.

The closing prior to day are as follow:

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Prices on Friday, October 27, 1905.

Agricultural Banks . . . . . 9 12

" Preferred . . . . . 10 12

" 5% Bonds . . . . . 9 12

Central Egyptian Co. . . . . 8 12

Corporation of Western . . . . . 1 2

Egyptian Sugar . . . . . 1 2

Delta Preference . . . . . 12 15

Delta Land . . . . . 14 15

Egyptian Estates . . . . . 2 3

Egyptian Trust &amp; Invest. . . . . 1 2

Fatima . . . . . 1 2

Khdivial Mail S.S. Co. . . . . 1 2

Mycos Roots . . . . . 4 5

Nile Goldfields . . . . . 1 2

National Banks . . . . . 26 30

Nile Valley . . . . . 1 2

Nubia Develop. . . . . 1 2

Pasha . . . . . 1 2

Portuguese Gold . . . . . 1 2

Sudan Exploration . . . . . 5 6

Sudan Gold (10-pd.) . . . . . 5 6

Sudan Mines . . . . . 1 2

Sun Bank . . . . . 1 2

United Africans . . . . . 1 2

Yemen . . . . . 1 2

Zanzibar . . . . . 1 2&lt;/div

